VPDES PERMIT FACT SHEET

This document gives pertinent information concerning the issuance of the VPDES permit listed below. This permit is being processed as a **Large Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO)** permit for a facility that was previously issued an individual VPA permit. The effluent limitations contained in this permit will maintain the Water Quality Standards of 9 VAC 25-260 et. seq (effective 1/6/11). The discharge results from release of storm water and wastewaters from an existing CAFO via Discharge Points 001, 002, 003, 004, 005, and 006.

1. Facility Name and Address: Murphy-Brown LLC, Farm 18, 19, and 20
P.O. Box 1240
Waverly, VA 23890

Location: 25271 Newville Road
Waverly, VA 23890

SIC Codes: 0213

Permit No: VA0C40006

2. Permit Expiration Date: N/A (issuance)*

*The existing permit for the site was issued as VPA00578, which was issued on May 4, 2001 and expired on May 4, 2011.

3. Owner Contact

Name: Kraig Westerbeek

Title: Assistant VP of Env./Health/Safety

Telephone No.: 910-293-3434

Address: P. O. Box 856, Warsaw, NC 28398

4. Application Technically Complete Regional Office: **Piedmont**

Permit Drafted By: Seth Mullins Date: 04/2014 – 05/2014

Reviewed By: Kyle Winter Date: 05/2014

Public Comment Period Dates: From: October 21, 2015 To: November 20, 2015

5. Receiving Stream Information

Discharge Points	Latitude	Longitude	Name of Nearest Potential Receiving Stream
001	36°58’59.83” N	77°10’3.37”W	UT to Assamoosick Sw
002	36°59’9.62” N	77°10’4.82”W	UT to Assamoosick Sw
003	36°59’4.10” N	77°9’55.92”W	UT to Assamoosick Sw
004	36°58’56.11” N	77°11’22.85”W	UT to Neblett’s Mill Run
005	36°59’5.21” N	77°11’31.00”W	UT to Neblett’s Mill Run
006	36°59’19.99” N	77°11’43.36”W	UT to Spring Branch

Stream:	Unnamed Tributary to Otterdam Creek	Section:	2B
River Basin:	Chowan River and Dismal Swamp	Class:	VII
River Subbasin:	Chowan River	Special Standard:	None

7-Day, 10-Year Low Flow (7Q10): MGD	**Attachment 6**: Flow Frequency Analysis and 303(d) Fact Sheets
1-Day, 10-Year Low Flow (1Q10): MGD	**Attachment 6**: Flow Frequency Analysis and 303(d) Fact Sheets
30-Day, 5-Year Low Flow (30Q5): MGD	**Attachment 6**: Flow Frequency Analysis and 303(d) Fact Sheets
30-Day, 10-Year Low Flow (30Q10): MGD	**Attachment 6**: Flow Frequency Analysis and 303(d) Fact Sheets
7Q10 High Flow months*: MGD	**Attachment 6**: Flow Frequency Analysis and 303(d) Fact Sheets
1Q10 High Flow months*: MGD	**Attachment 6**: Flow Frequency Analysis and 303(d) Fact Sheets
Harmonic Mean Flow (HM): MGD	**Attachment 6**: Flow Frequency Analysis and 303(d) Fact Sheets
Tidal?	No
On 303(d) list?	YES

6. Operator License Requirements: N/A
7. Reliability Class: N/A

8. Permit Characterization:
   Private X Federal State POTW PVOTW
   Possible Interstate Effect Interim Limits in Other Document

9. Discharge Description

Discharge Points	DISCHARGE SOURCE	TREATMENT	ADDITIONAL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES DISCHARGE SOURCE
001	Production Area – Farm 18	Secondary Containment	Nutrient Management Plan, Buffers, Setbacks, Conservation Tillage, Grass Filter
002	Production Area – Farm 18	Secondary Containment	
003	Production Area – Farm 18	Secondary Containment	
004	Production Area – Farm 19	Secondary Containment	
005	Production Area – Farm 19	Secondary Containment	
006	Production Area – Farm 20	Secondary Containment	

Comments:

Farm 15 consists of 22,050 swine weighing 55 pounds or over and 9450 swine weighing under 55 pounds.
Approximately 30.6 MG of wastewater is generated at this site annually and 222 acres of land under the control of the applicant are available for land application of this wastewater.
Sanitary wastes from the employees are directed to a separate drainfield.
See **Attachment 4** for Facility Diagrams

10. Sewage Sludge Use or Disposal: N/A

11. Discharge Location Description:

Name of USGS Topographic Map: Littleton
See **Attachment 3**: Topographic Map

12. Material Storage: Wastewater is stored in two anaerobic lagoons with a combined capacity of 95.6 MG.

13. Ambient Water Quality Information:
During the 2012 305(b)/303(d) Integrated Water Quality Assessment Report, the tributaries to Assamoosick Swamp were not assessed for any Designated Use; therefore, they are considered Category 3A waters.
The tributaries to Nebletts Mill Run were considered Category 4C waters ("Water is impaired or threatened for one or more designated uses but does not require a TMDL because the impairment is not caused by a pollutant and/or is determined to be caused by natural conditions.") The Aquatic Life Use was impaired due to naturally low dissolved oxygen; the applicable fact sheet is attached. The Recreation-, Fish Consumption-, and Wildlife Uses were not assessed.
The tributary to Spring Branch was also considered a Category 4C water. The Aquatic Life Use was impaired due to naturally low dissolved oxygen; in addition, ammonia exceedances were considered a non-impairing "observed effect". The Wildlife Use was considered fully supporting with observed effects due to ammonia. The Recreation- and Fish Consumption were not assessed.
See also Item 29 for TMDL information.

14. Antidegradation Review & Comments:

Tier 1 X Tier 2 Tier 3
The State Water Control Board's Water Quality Standards includes an antidegradation policy (9 VAC 25-260-30). All state surface waters are provided one of three levels of antidegradation protection. For Tier 1 or existing use protection, existing uses of the water body and the water quality to protect these uses must be maintained. Tier 2 water bodies have water quality that is better than the water quality standards. Significant lowering of the water quality of Tier 2 waters is not allowed without an evaluation of the economic and social impacts. Tier 3 water bodies are exceptional waters and are so designated by regulatory amendment. The antidegradation policy prohibits new or expanded discharges into exceptional waters. Dry ditches and intermittent streams are considered Tier 1 waters.
The watersheds are classified as Class VII swampwater.
The antidegradation review begins with a Tier determination.

15. Site Inspection Date: September 24, 2013

16. **Discharge and Pollution Management Authorization:**

The facility is authorized to manage pollutants at the locations identified in the permit application and the facility's Nutrient Management Plan (NMP), and is authorized to discharge:

a. from the facility's production area, manure, litter or process wastewater to surface waters of the state in the case of an overflow caused by a storm event greater than a 25-year, 24-hour storm;
b. from areas identified in the permit application as discharge points, storm water which may come into contact with manure, litter or process wastewater. The discharge points shall be monitored as specified in Part I B.1.a.;
c. from the land application area(s), agricultural storm water; and
d. For farms 18 and 19: because the Waste Load Allocation (WLA) for E. coli for process wastewater discharges is 0, there shall be no discharges of manure, litter or process wastewater from the facility's production area at times other than during a 25 year, 24 hour storm.

The NMP is enforceable through this permit.

17. **Monitoring Requirements:**

Storm water Monitoring:
Rationale: Required by: Storm water monitoring is required by the permittee by 9VAC25-151-70 Part I A.
Visual monitoring of storm water shall be performed at each of the discharge points listed in 9. above per the following table. The permit contains several conditions under which the monitoring shall be performed, including:

a. All storm water discharge samples (except snowmelt samples) shall be collected from the secondary containment prior to releasing the storm water from the containment. All samples (except snowmelt samples) shall be collected when storm water resulting from a measurable storm event has concentrated in the containment.
b. The examination of the sample shall be performed at least once in each of the following three-month periods: January through March, April through June, July through September, and October through December, shall be conducted in a well-lit area and shall document observations.
c. The sampling requirement can be waived if documentation is completed that demonstrates either that no storm event resulted in runoff during daylight hours from the facility during a monitoring quarter, or that adverse weather conditions prevent the collection of samples, in which case a substitute sample may be taken during a qualifying storm event in the next monitoring period.

FEATURES TO BE MONITORED IN THE PRODUCTION AREA	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	Frequency *	Sample Type **
Discharge points: • discharge points to surface waters*** (as indicated in the permit application)	Quarterly	Grab

Notes: * The visual inspection shall be made during daylight hours (e.g., normal working hours).
** No analytical tests are required to be performed on the samples.
*** Surface waters as defined in Part IV AA.

Best Management Practice(s) (BMPs) Monitoring:
Rationale: Required by: 9VAC25-31-200 E 1 f the requirements are to identify appropriate site specific conservation practices to be implemented, including as appropriate buffers or equivalent practices, to control runoff of pollutants to surface waters of the state.

Visual monitoring of the BMPs (identified in the permit application and the Farm Operating Manual) that are associated with the outfalls listed in 9. above per the following table. The permit contains several conditions under which the monitoring shall be performed, including:

a. The BMPs shall be observed at least once in each of the following three-month periods: January through March, April through June, July through September, and October through December and the observations shall be documented.
b. The visual inspection of the BMP(s) shall be performed in conjunction with storm water discharge sample examination events as required in Part I B.1. a., and
c. may be waived if adverse weather conditions prevent the visual inspection of the BMP(s) and are appropriated documented.
The Permittee shall correct any deficiencies found as a result of the visual inspections and document any actions taken to correct deficiencies. Deficiencies include failures of the BMP(s) that increase the probability of the contamination of water due to the exposure of the pollutants managed within the production area.

FEATURE TO BE MONITORED AND INSPECTED IN THE PRODUCTION AREA	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS Inspection Frequency *
Best Management Practices **: • as indicated in the Farm Operating Manual	Quarterly
Notes: * The visual inspection shall be made during daylight hours (e.g., normal working hours). ** Best management practice as defined in Part IV AA.	

Monitoring of Other Features:
Rationale: Required by: 9VAC25-31-30 (40 CFR 412) The federal effluent limitation guidelines require the permittee to inspect items such as waste storage structures and water lines for leaks or failures.

Visual monitoring of other features (listed in the table below) for leaks or failures that will increase the probability of the contamination of water due to exposure of pollutants managed within the production area shall be performed as specified below. The Permittee shall correct any deficiencies found as a result of the visual inspections and document any actions taken to correct deficiencies. Deficiencies include leaks from or failures of the features that will increase the probability of the contamination of water due to the exposure of the pollutants managed within the production area.

FEATURE TO BE MONITORED AND INSPECTED IN THE PRODUCTION AREA	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS Inspection Frequency *
Water lines: including drinking and cooling water lines	Daily
All waste treatment or storage structures and the associated waste transfer system **	Weekly
Storm water devices/structures: (including) • storm water diversion devices and runoff diversion structures, and • devices which channel contaminated storm water to any wastewater or manure treatment or storage structure • storm water and runoff channels which lead to the discharge points	Weekly
Notes: * The visual inspection shall be made during daylight hours (e.g., normal working hours). ** The inspection shall record the level in liquid impoundments as indicated by a depth marker as required by Part II B.4.	

Waste Monitoring:
Rationale: § 62.1-44.17:1 E 4 and 9VAC25-192-70 and 9VAC25-31-200 E 1 The specific waste monitoring requirements are required by 9VAC25-192-70. Additionally, 9VAC25-31-200 E 1 requires the permittee to establish proper protocols to monitor waste.
Waste Monitoring shall be performed per the following table; additional waste monitoring may be required in the facility's approved Nutrient Management Plan, and analysis of the waste shall be according to methods specified in the facility's approved Nutrient Management Plan.

PARAMETERS	LIMITATIONS	UNITS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
			Frequency	Sample Type
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	NL	*	1/year	Composite
Ammonia Nitrogen	NL	*	1/year	Composite
Total Phosphorus	NL	*	1/year	Composite
Total Potassium	NL	*	1/year	Composite
Calcium	NL	*	1/year	Composite
Magnesium	NL	*	1/year	Composite
Moisture Content	NL	%	1/year	Composite

Notes: NL = No limit, this is a monitoring requirement only.
* Parameters for waste may be reported as a percent, as lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gallons, or as ppm where appropriate.

Soil Monitoring:
Rationale: § 62.1-44.17:1 E 4 and 9VAC25-192-70 and 9VAC25-31-200 E 1. The specific soils monitoring requirements are required by 9VAC25-192-70. Additionally, 9VAC25-31-200 E 1 requires the permittee to establish proper protocols to monitor soils.

Soil monitoring at the land application sites shall be performed per the following table; additional soils monitoring may be required in the facility's approved Nutrient Management Plan. Soil monitoring shall be conducted at a depth of between 0-6 inches, unless otherwise specified in the facility's approved Nutrient Management Plan, and analysis of soil shall be according to methods specified in the facility's approved Nutrient Management Plan.

PARAMETER	LIMITATIONS	UNITS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
			Frequency	Sample Type
pH	NL	SU	1/3 years	Composite *
Phosphorus	NL	ppm or lbs/ac	1/3 years	Composite *
Potassium	NL	ppm or lbs/ac	1/3 years	Composite *
Calcium	NL	ppm or lbs/ac	1/3 years	Composite *
Magnesium	NL	ppm or lbs/ac	1/3 years	Composite *

Notes: NL = No limit, this is a monitoring requirement only.
SU = Standard Units
* Specific sampling requirements are found in the facility's approved Nutrient Management Plan.

Groundwater Monitoring:
Rationale: §§ 62.1-44.17:1 E 4 and 62.1-44.21 and 9VAC25-192-70 and 9VAC25-280-20 and 9VAC25-280-60. Specific groundwater monitoring requirements are required by 9VAC25-192-70. For 9VAC25-280-20: Except where otherwise specified, groundwater quality standards shall apply statewide and shall apply to all groundwater occurring at and below the uppermost seasonal limits of the water table. In order to prevent the entry of pollutants into groundwater occurring in any aquifer, a soil zone or alternate protective measure or device sufficient to preserve and protect present and anticipated uses of groundwater shall be maintained at all times. 9VAC25-280-60 Groundwater criteria, although not mandatory, also provide guidance in preventing groundwater pollution. Also, State Water Control Law 62.1-44.21 authorizes the Board to request information needed to determinate the discharge's impact on State waters. Groundwater monitoring for parameters of concern will indicate whether possible lagoon/pond seepage is resulting in violations to the State Water Control Board's Groundwater Standards.

18. **Effluent Limitations / Monitoring Rationale:**

These facilities are operated to be in compliance with a zero discharge from the production area, which includes the animal housing, waste handling, and waste storage areas as well as the secondary containments. Other non-production area discharges are addressed through the use of Best Management Practices (BMPs) as described in the permit application, permit and permit factsheet. The BMPs will perform to minimize discrete discharges from the non-production areas including the land application sites. Maintenance and operation of the BMPs will be addressed in the Farm Operating Manual and evaluated during DEQ inspections.

19. **Recordkeeping Requirements:**

Rationale: Required by: § 62.1-44.17:1 E 4 and 9VAC25-192-70 and 9VAC25-31-100 J 1 and 40 CFR 412.37 (b) and (c). The specific recordkeeping requirements are required by 9VAC25-192-70. The Permittee shall maintain the information used to complete the permit application and the information collected per the preceding requirements in 17. (above), as well as the following information:

a. Any additional waste, soils or groundwater monitoring data collected during the life of this permit;
b. Records identified in the approved Farm Operating Manual that will be maintained to document the implementation and management of the items in the Manual;
c. Land application records;
d. Records documenting the current design of any manure storage structures, including volume for solids accumulation, design treatment volume, total design volume, and approximate number of days of storage capacity;
e. The date, time, and estimated volume of any overflow from a manure or waste storage structure (In the event that an overflow occurs, the Permittee must report the overflow to the Department and report all occurrences in the annual report), and
f. Methods of mortality management and practices used to prevent the discharge of pollutants to surface water

The records listed above shall be retained at the facility for a period of five years from the date the records are created and made available to Department personnel upon request.

20. **Reporting Requirements**

Rationale: 9VAC25-31-200 E 4 The specific recordkeeping requirements are required by 9VAC25-31-XXX.

The Permittee shall submit an annual report to the director by February 15 of each year for the previous calendar year or part thereof since covered by this permit. The annual report shall be submitted on a form provided by the Department or in a comparable format and include the following information:

a. The number and type of animals, whether in open confinement or housed under roof;
b. Estimated amount of total manure and process generated by the facility in the previous 12 months (tons/gallons);
c. Estimated amount of total manure and process wastewater transferred to other persons by the Permittee in the previous 12 months (tons/gallons);
d. Total number of acres for land application covered by the facility's approved Nutrient Management Plan;
e. Total number of acres under control of the Permittee that were used for land application of manure and process wastewater in the previous 12 months;
f. Summary of all manure and process wastewater discharges from the production area that entered or could have been expected to enter state waters in the previous 12 months, including date, time, and approximate volume; cause of discharge and corrective action taken or to be taken to address the cause of the discharge;
g. A statement indicating that the current version of the facility's Nutrient Management Plan was developed by a Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) certified Nutrient Management Planner and approved by the DCR;
h. Any other results of monitoring, land application or records generated as described in 18. (above)

21. Antibacksliding Statement: No effluent limits are contained in this permit; antibacksliding does not apply.
22. Compliance Schedules: None

23. **Special Conditions**

Waste Storage: The permittee is required to properly construct and operate the waste storage facilities.

Part II A	1	Design and Operation	**Rationale: Required by § 62.1-44.17:1.E1 and 9VAC25-192-70**
	2	New Storage	**Rationale: Required by § 62.1-44.17:1.E6 and 9VAC25-192-70**
	3	Earthen liquid waste storage	**Rationale: Required by § 62.1-44.17:1.E5 and 9VAC25-192-70**

Operation and Maintenance: The permittee is required to properly operate and maintain the facility.

Part II B	1	Production Area Operation	**Rationale: Required by 9VAC25-31-200 E 1 c**
	2	Chemical and other contaminant handling	**Rationale: Required by 9VAC25-31-200 E 1 e**
	3	Confined Animals	**Rationale: Required by 9VAC25-31-200 E 1 d**
	4	Liquid waste level	**Rationale: Required by 9VAC25-192-70**
	5	Freeboard	**Rationale: Required by 9VAC25-192-70**
	6	Depth marker	**Rationale: Required by 9VAC25-31-30 (40CFR412 §412.47 (a) (2))**
	7	Mortality disposal	**Rationale: Required by 9VAC25-31-200 E 1 b and 40CFR412 (§412.47 (a) (4))**

Special Conditions:

Part II C	1	Water Quality Standards Reopener	**Rationale: Required by 9VAC25-31-220 D** requires effluent limitations to be established which will contribute to the attainment or maintenance of the water quality standards.
	2	Nutrient Enriched Waters Reopener	**Rationale: Required by 9VAC25-40-10** Regulation for Nutrient Enriched Waters and Dischargers within the Chesapeake Bay Watershed, 9VAC25-40-10 allows reopening of permits to impose monitoring requirements for discharges into waters designated as nutrient enriched in the Water Quality Standards at 9VAC25-260-350 if total phosphorus and total nitrogen in a discharge potentially exceed specified concentrations. The policy also anticipates that future nutrient limits may be needed to control undesirable aquatic plant growth. *[NOTE: Currently, these nutrient enriched waters designations only apply to four free flowing non-Bay watersheds due to adoption of nutrient criteria for the Chesapeake Bay. In addition to the listing in 9VAC25-260-350, they are designated in the River Basin Section Tables special standards column as NEW-1, 4, 5 or 21.]*
	3	Farm Operating Manual	The permittee will develop and submit a farm operating manual. **Rationale: Required by** Code of Virginia **§ 62.1-44.16**; VPDES Permit Regulation, **9VAC25-31-190 E, and 40 CFR 122.41(e)**. These require proper operation and maintenance of the permitted facility. Compliance with an approved O&M manual ensures this. **40CFR412 (§412.47)**
	4	Changes to the facility	**Rationale: Required by: 9VAC25-31-200 E**
	5	Notification Prior to Use	**Rationale: Required by: § 62.1-44.17:1 E 9 and 9VAC25-192-70**
	6	Materials Handling and Storage	**Rationale: Required by: 9VAC25-31-50** A prohibits the discharge of any wastes into State waters unless authorized by permit. Code of Virginia **§62.1-44.16 and §62.1-44.17** authorizes the Board to regulate the discharge of industrial waste or other waste.
	7	Storage Closure	**Rationale: Required by: 9VAC25-192-70**
	8	Training Requirement	**Rationale: Required by: § 62.1-44.17:1 E 10 and 9VAC25-192-70**

	9	Best Management Practices	**Rationale: Required by: 9VAC25-31-200 E 1 f**

Nutrient Management Requirements: The permittee is required to develop and implement a site specific nutrient management plan.

Part III A	1	Nutrient Management plan requirements and elements	**Rationale: Required by: § 62.1-44.17:1 E 2 and 9VAC25-31-200 E 1**
	2	Waste Application	**Rationale: Required by: 9VAC25-630-50 Part I B 4 e**
	3	Manure Transfer requirements	**Rationale: Required by: 9VAC25-31-200 E 3**

Land Application Requirements: The permittee is required to meet the land application requirements related to buffer zones. Additionally the installation of best management practices.

Part III B	1	Buffer Zones	**Rationale: Required by: § 62.1-44.17:1 E 3 and 9VAC25-31-**
Part IV	A-Z	Conditions Applicable to All VPDES Permits	**Rationale: Required by:** VPDES Permit Regulation, **9VAC25-31-190** requires all VPDES permits to contain or specifically cite the conditions listed.

24. Changes to Permit: N/A (issuance)

25. Variances/Alternate Limits or Conditions: None

26. Public Notice Information required by 9VAC25-31- B:

27. Publishing Newspaper: *Sussex-Surry Dispatch*
Publishing Dates: October 21, 2015 and October 28, 2015

All pertinent information is on file and may be inspected or copied by contacting Seth Mullins at:

Piedmont Regional Office
4949-A Cox Road
Glen Allen, VA 23060
t: (804) 527-5132
f: (804) 527-5106
seth.mullins@deq.virginia.gov

HOW TO COMMENT AND/OR REQUEST A PUBLIC HEARING: DEQ accepts comments and requests for public hearing by e-mail, fax or postal mail. All comments and requests must be in writing and be received by DEQ during the comment period. Submittals must include the names, mailing addresses and telephone numbers of the commenter/requester and of all persons represented by the commenter/requester. A request for public hearing must also include: 1) The reason why a public hearing is requested. 2) A brief, informal statement regarding the nature and extent of the interest of the requester or of those represented by the requester, including how and to what extent such interest would be directly and adversely affected by the permit. 3) Specific references, where possible, to terms and conditions of the permit with suggested revisions. A public hearing may be held, including another comment period, if public response is significant, based on individual requests for a public hearing, and there are substantial, disputed issues relevant to the permit. The public may review the draft permit and application at the DEQ office named above by appointment or may request copies of the documents from the contact person listed above.

Public Notice Comments: Attachment 10

28. Additional Comments:

Previous Board Action: None

Planning Statement: The discharge is in conformance with the existing planning documents for the area.

Staff Comments:

a. Per the Closure Plans and Demonstration of Financial Capability Requirements Regulation (9 VAC 25-650-10 *et seq.*) select privately owned sewerage treatment works must demonstrate financial assurance. Financial assurance applies to private wastewater treatment facilities with a design flow of greater than 1,000 gpd and less than 40,000 gpd that treat sewage generated by private residences. Financial Assurance does not apply to this Privately Owned Wastewater Treatment Plant because its design flow is greater than 40,000 gpd.
b. This facility is not a member of the Virginia Environmental Excellence Program (VEEP).
c. The discharge is not controversial.
d. Reduced monitoring is not applicable to Part I A.1 due to the discontinuous nature of the permitted storm water discharge.
e. In accordance with §62.1-44.15:01.A.2 , 9VAC25-31-290.G.2 and GM11-005, a copy of the public notice for this permit was mailed to the Executive Director of the Crater Planning District Commissions, the Sussex County Administration and the Chairman of the Sussex County Board of Supervisors on October 16, 2015.

Other Agency Comments:

VDH Comments:
Attachment 1

EPA comments:

29. 303(d) Listed Segments (TMDL):
Farm 18 was addressed in the Assamoosick Swamp and Tributaries Bacterial TMDL under their previous VPA permit VPA00578; the TMDL was approved by the EPA on 6/3/2010 and by the SWCB on 9/30/2010. Farm 19 was addressed in the Nebletts Mill Run Bacterial TMDL also under their previous VPA permit VPA00578; the TMDL was approved by the EPA on 9/20/2010 and by the SWCB on 6/29/2012. Murphy Brown received an E. coli wasteload allocation of 0 cfu/year to recognize that the facility did not have a direct discharge in their permit and that any bacteria load is accounted for in the load allocation. Farm 20 was not addressed in any currently-approved TMDL. These facilities are operated to be in compliance with a zero discharge from the production area, which includes the animal housing, waste handling, and waste storage areas as well as the secondary containments.

30. Fact Sheet Attachments:

Attachment 1 – Agency Comments
Attachment 2 – Site Inspection Report/Memorandum
Attachment 3 – Discharge Location / Topographic Map
Attachment 4 – Schematic / Site Map / Wastewater Balanc
Attachment 5 – Discharge / Outfall Description
Attachment 6 – Receiving Waters Info. / Tier Determination / Storet Data / Stream Modeling / 303(d) Listed Segments
Attachment 7 – Chronology Sheet
Attachment 8 – Correlation to the 9 Elements (Excerpt of 9VAC2531-200.E. of VPDES Reg.)
Attachment 9 – Definition of Terms
Attachment 10 – Public Comment